

Unofficial Mark Scheme Edexcel Core 2 answers only

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May 26, 2016

1. Geometric series question, prove $a = 64$ given $S_4 = 175$ and $r = \frac{3}{4}$ then workout sum to infinity. Then find the difference between the 9th and 10th term
 - 1 a) (2 marks) proof
 - b) (2 marks) 256
 - c) (2 marks) 1.602
2. Trapezium rule. $y = 8 - 2^{x-1}$ in the interval $[0, 4]$ with 4 trapeziums
 - 2 a) (1 mark) 7
 - b) (3 marks) 20.75
 - c) (2 marks) 5.75
3. Circle centred at $(7, 8)$. Find the equation of it and of a tangent at point $(10, 13)$
 - 3 a) (2 marks) $\sqrt{34}$
 - b) (3 marks) $(x - 7)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 34$
 - c) (4 marks) $3x + 5y - 95 = 0$
4. where $fx = 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 4$ find the remainder when divided by $(2x + 3)$ then factorise it fully given $(x + 2)$ is a factor.
 - 4 a) (2 marks) 5
 - b) (2 marks) $f(-2) = 0$
 - c) (4 marks) $f(x) = (x + 2)(3x + 2)(2x - 1)$
5. Expansion of $(2 - 9x)^4$. The using that expand $(1 + kx)(2 - 9x)^4$ in the form $A - 232x + Bx^2$ given the coefficient of x
 - 5 a) (4 marks) $16 - 288x + 1944x^2$
 - b) (1 mark) 16
 - c) (2 marks) $\frac{7}{2}$
 - d) (2 marks) 936

6. $1 - 2 \cos(\theta - \frac{\pi}{5}) = 0$ solve for θ and $4 \cos^2 x + 7 \sin x - 2 = 0$
- 6 i) (3 marks) $\frac{8\pi}{15}$ or $\frac{-2\pi}{15}$
- ii) (6 marks) 345.5° or 194.5°
7. This was $\int (3x - x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx$ and then find the limits (where it crossed the x axis).
- 7 a) (3 marks) $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$
- b) (3 marks) 24.3
8. $\log_3(3b + 1) - \log_3(a - 2) = -1$, write b in terms of a then find x given $2^{2x+5} - 7(2^x) = 0$.
- 8 i) (3 marks) $b = \frac{a-5}{9}$
- ii) (4 marks) -2.19
9. Find optimum perimeter of a funny shape which comprised a rectangle, sector and a equilateral triangle, need diagram.

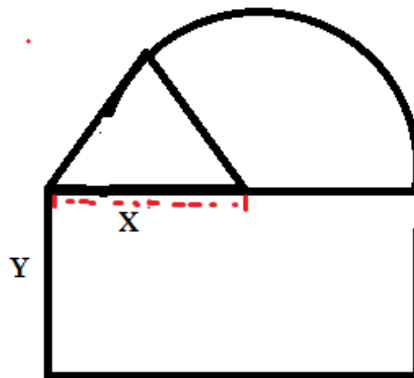


Image by Cake.Chan Equations given, that needed proving are,

$$y = \frac{500}{x} - \frac{x}{24}(4\pi + 3\sqrt{3}) \text{ and } P = \frac{1000}{x} + \frac{x}{24}(4\pi + 36 - 3\sqrt{3})$$

9 a) (2 marks) $\frac{\pi x^2}{3}$

b) (3 marks) proof of the $y =$ equation

c) (3 marks) proof of the $p =$ equation

d) (5 marks) $x = 16.63$ $P = 120\text{m}$

e) (2 marks) $f''x = 0.437 > 0 \therefore$ is a minimum at x